Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] WEDNESDAY, JUNE, 10, 1807. [No. 1932.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

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112 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.

May 25. d

For Sale
AT HEWES & MILLER'S Wharf,
A Large Decked Scow,
Suitable for carrying Wood or Stone; she will be sold low, if immediate application be made to

Mordecai Miller.

June 3.

Freight Wanted,
For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands or Lisbon.

She will be at Alexandria in five days.—Apply to

W. Yeaton,
Ramsay's wharf.

May 9. d

SPANISH HIDES,
First quality Porto-Rico GREEN COFFEE, and St. Croix SUGARS,
Just received, per schooner Fame, from St. Thomas—
FOR SALE, BY
Richard Veitch & Co.

April 25. d

Just received from Philadelphia,
By Captain Hand,
27 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 d

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
2 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior quality
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern,* That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. *Joseph Smith,* Alexandria.

March 17 d

Public Sale,

By virtue of a deed of trust from GEORGE BEARD to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing to Philip Darrell and Elliott Muse, who became security for the said Beard in a forth-coming bond, given by him to John Janney, merchant, in Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at Colonel *James Wren's* tavern, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of June next, for ready money,

All the Property mentioned in the said Deed, viz.

One Negro Woman, called Betty—Ben—Matilda, and Jess—one Waggon, one Cart, and Farming Utensils—eleven head of horned Cattle, twelve head of Sheep, and five Shoats.

Charles Little, *Trustee.*

May 9. dt11thJe

Corn, Wheat, &c. for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Richard B. Lee, Esq. of Fairfax county, to secure to Ellicott, Campbell and Wheeler, the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, I will offer at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 20th of June next, for ready cash, at the plantation of the said R. B. Lee, on which he now lives, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
TO WIT:

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on the said farm, supposed to be 2000 bushels.

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on his Longly estate, near the falls of Potomac supposed 1500 bushels.

500 barrels Indian Corn, upon the said two estates.

30 Horses and Mules, upon the two estates, and 50 head of neat Cattle.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all is sold or so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy the said claim.

Edmund I. Lee.

May 19. dts

Public Sale of Lands.

On Saturday the 27th day of June next, will be sold at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, of that day—By virtue of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, on 6 and 12 months credit, the following tracts of land to wit:

One Tract or parcel of Land, lying in the county of Fairfax, adjoining the lands of the late Col. Charles Broadwater, containing about 300 acres.

One other Tract of Land, in the county of Montgomery, on the waters of Piney River and Paint Creek, branches of the Kenawha, granted by the commonwealth of Virginia to Nicholas Hannah, containing 960 acres.—*Also,*

One other Tract of Land, in the county of Hampshire, in the state of Virginia, formerly granted to Bryan Bruin, and by him sold to John Pankake, containing 482 acres.—The above mentioned lands were, by the last will and testament of Robert Alexander, deceased, devised to his son Robert, and are now sold to satisfy a debt due to George Chapman, junior.

Thomas Swann,
George Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee, } *Comrs.*

May 26. d

FOR SALE,
By the Subscriber,
60,000 twenty-two inch shingles
10 tierces fresh rice
50 barrels tar, and 20 pork.

M. Miller.

June 1. d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS,* from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

Just Received,
And For Sale by COTTOM & STEWART
Carr's Stranger in Ireland.
(Price One Dollar.)

Freight Wanted,
For Boston or any of the Northern Ports,

FOR THE
SLOOP WILLIAM,
WM. SPEAR, Master;
About 800 barrels burthen.
Apply to
Lewis Deblois.

May 7. d

Freight Wanted
FOR THE
Sloop PATTY,

Captain WILLIAM BURNS; to any eastern port; burden about eight hundred barrels.

PLAISTER OF PARIS.
FOR SALE,
The cargo of said Sloop, being about 100 tons Plaister Paris. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

May 19. d

WANTED,
A NUMBER of good Working Men—also Horses and Carts to work on the public road between the poor house and Alexandria.—Apply to

John Gadsby.

June 6.

FOR SALE,
A likely Negro Girl, about 11 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.

June 3.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale,
10 pipes fourth proof Cogniac Brandy.

William Hodgson.

June 1. d

Exuma Salt---afloat.
Just received, by WADSWORTH and BUTLER—per brig Martha,
3500 bushels coarse EXUMA SALT—which they will sell low, from on board.

April 29. d

Plaister Paris—afloat.

70 tons Plaister Paris, on board the sch'r. Agness, at Lawrason and Fowle's wharf—and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle.

☞ Said schooner will take a few hundred barrels on freight for BOSTON, if immediate application is made.

May 19. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
11 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 26. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Freestone Point, near Dumfries, on Sunday the 17th of last month, two Negro Men slaves named ANDREW and JAMES, the property of Sarah Foushee, in Prince William County, and hired of her until the end of the year. They had each of them a pass for three days, it being Whitsuntide holiday. ANDREW is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near the corner of one of his eyes, is a little , and has forward, impudent countenance. JAMES is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near his mouth of the size of a pea, reels and swaggers very much in his walk. Each of them had on when he went away a shirt and trowsers of plain coarse Virginia cotton, and their other cloathing is not known. A reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given for each of them, to any person who will apprehend them and deliver them to the subscriber, or to *Sarah Foushee,* living near Dumfries.

John Stone.

Prince-William county,
June 1. eo2w

P. S. All persons are forbid from harboring them, and from conveying them away, either by land or by water.

FREIGHT WANTED
For Boston or any Northern Port,

For Schooner ELIZA,
JAMES WELDEN, Master,
800 barrels burthen. For terms apply to
W. YEATON,
Ramsay's Wharf.

June 9. d7t

JUST RECEIVED,
By Sloop MARIA ANTOINETTE, from St. Jago de CUBA, and for Sale, by the subscribers,
275 Spanish Hides
12 hogsheads Molasses
1764 lbs. Bees-Wax
69 boxes white and brown Sugars
7800 lbs. Coffee
150 boxes Segars
9 tons Fustic
6 do. Logwood

June 9. *Wadsworth & Butler.*

FOR SALE,
Two NEAT GIGS.
Apply to
Mial Dorsey,
Alexandria.

May 28. 4taw2w

☞ *SHOES.*

I have just received an assortment of the following kind of SHOES, which will be sold low.

Ladies' Morocco Slips, with Wirtemberg, block, and spring Heels.
Ditto, fashionable Leather Slips, Walking Shoes and Ties.
Misses' Morocco Slips.
Gentlemens' Shoes and Pumps, various qualities.
Boys' ditto.
Childrens' Shoes.
Ditto Leather and Velvet Bootees.

Ephraim Gilman.

June 8. dst

For Sale by the Subscribers,
Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

Joseph Janney
HAS JUST RECEIVED
His SPRING GOODS, in a considerable quantity and a good asortment, which are offered for sale.

☞ He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butchers.

5 mo. 12. d5teo

R. C. WEIGHTMAN,
At his Book Store, (late DUANE'S) City of Washington,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
A large and general assortment of
Books and Stationary of every kind:

Printing Ink of the first quality—Patent Ball Skins—and Music and Musical Instruments. All of which he sells at the lowest Philadelphia prices for cash.

R. C. W. has now in the press, and purposes publishing on the first of August next, *SIMPLE TALES,* by MRS. OPIE. 2 vols. 12 mo. of about 360 pages each. Price to subscribers $1 75 in boards—to non-subscribers 2$. Subscriptions for this work, are received at this office, at the book store of Messrs. Cottom and Stewart, and at Mr. Shutz's circulating library.

May 29.

☞ Subscriptions and payments received as heretofore by R. C. W. for the *Aurora,* who is constituted agent for that purpose.

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COL. AARON BURR.

Circuit Court of the United States for the fifth Circuit and District of Virginia.

Present JOHN MARSHALL, chief Justice of the United States,

And CYRUS GRIFFIN, judge of the district of Virginia.

(Mr. Hay's speech concluded)

Monday, May 25.

Mr. Wickham enquires why we do not at once send up our indictments before the grand jury; and suppose, sir, we should pursue the course, which he recommends; suppose we should send up our indictments on the evidence, which is now in our possession. Several days might elapse before they would be able to investigate this body of evidence. In the mean time some of those numerous persons who are prying into every hole and corner of this city might probably catch some distant hint of the probable decision of the jury. *They* have certainly too much discretion not to keep their own council: but it is absolutely impossible to exclude completely the busy eye of curiosity. Some vague insinuations may probably escape; something which might justify a suspicion of their determination. Suppose then that Aaron Burr was to be actuated by these considerations: suppose that his fears (if fears he can feel!) should prompt him to escape; what, sir, would become of our indictment? Mr. B. may quit the U. S. he may flee for ever beyond the jurisdiction of this country; and in that case the whole world would ridicule us for the course we had pursued. Or let us even suppose, that we were to withdraw this motion, where would be our security; Must we trust to the indulgence of Mr. Burr himself for remaining in this city and standing his trial?

We expect gen Wilkinson here in a few days. We have an affidavit which positively states, that an express to New Orleans to command his presence on this trial, was met on the frontiers of the Mississippi territory. We have also letters from the attorney general of the U. S. explicitly stating, that general Wilkinson has been officially authorised to leave the army of the U. S. and to select whatever mode of transportation he might think proper. (Here Mr. H. read the affidavit, shewing that the express to gen. Wilkinson had been seen in Athens, in the state of Georgia). In the mean time what is col. B's. situation? It is completely optional with him, whether to stay here and face his accusers, or to avail himself of his liberty and leave the U. States. We call upon this court to exercise the authority with which they are invested! and by binding over colonel Burr as well on the charge of high treason, as of a misdemeanor, to detain him here for a satisfactory trial.

Mr. Hay said, he scarcely expected to have been asked why gen. Wilkinson was not here? The gentleman himself has said that he is a general. Can he then leave his army at any time. The attorney gen. left this city on the 4th or 5th of April. He reached Washington on the 7th or 8th. Allow then a reasonable time for an express from Washington to New Orleans; and for a man of gen. W's age and bulk to travel to this city, and is it probable that he could have arrived here before this period? If he availed himself of the liberty and means to come by water, the gales have been lately very severe. And even two of the grand jury had assured him that if gen. W. was exposed to the late tempestuous weather he would probably never see the U. S.

Mr. Wickham has expatiated upon the attempts made to prejudice the public opinion through the medium of the press.—Sir, a great deal has been said, and a great deal will yet be said on this transaction. But are the presses shut against col. Burr? when even in this very city certain presses have been found to vindicate his motives and designs? But what of all this? The public mind is hostile to any [illegible]nt

Mr. Hay demanded why col. B. should then wish, to close the only door to his own vindication by excluding the evidence. His counsel exclaim, "send the evidence to the grand jury." Surely if col. Burr wishes to have the evidence before the jury, he should be much more anxious to have it before the court. The jury will have only one side of the evidence before them, and that will be completely against himself. Both however will go before the court. Why then does he shrink from the evidence? If an unjust prejudice assails him, the light of truth and evidence will dissipate it. Why does he shrink?

The gentlemen on the other side, continued Mr. Hay, do not do us justice.—They charge us with persecution and oppression. Sir, I never contemplated or wished to hurt A. Burr. I scorn it. I look not to him. I look only to the duties which I am solemnly bound to perform. One remark more, sir, and I have done: gentlemen on the other side insist upon the insufficiency of our evidence. Because we have withheld our indictments from the grand jury, they have hastily inferred that we feel our evidence to be too feeble to satisfy the jury. They are mistaken, sir, I assure them that they are mistaken. I conscientiously believe that we have evidence enough, even throwing out the depositions themselves, to satisfy the grand jury of the guilt of A. Burr. But, sir, puerile indeed would it be for us under the present state of things to submit our case before the grand jury on the evidence before us, when we are every moment expecting better.

[*Debate to be continued*]

SNAKES IN THE LIVER.

The following letter written by an American gentleman, was addressed to a physician in London.

"A certain Daniel Norwood, well known in this county, (Pennsylvania) who lived not far from Indian River, after having been in a drunken frolic, to which he was too much addicted, and having looked very weak feverish and yellow, and emaciated a considerable time before, was taken one morning with a most violent vomiting, which his wife hearing did not quickly run to his assistance, thinking it only a punishment of excessive drinking, though pity at last prevailed; but before she had reached the bed he had vomited up a pretty large snake, on which he lay stupid or unable to speak. The snake seen by others as well as his wife, was of the kind called here the red bellied snake, on measuring the part of its rings which they asserted answered to its thickness, I found it two inches and one tenth in circumference; the length was not given me with any exactness, but it was well proportioned, as the same sort of snakes are: its head was broad and large its belly read, and its back brown. The snake was lively after its great effort in forcing its way to light and liberty, though it knew not well how to fly and hide from sight, yet when touched by a broom stick, it clasped round it so that they carried it away to a rivulet at hand and could give no more account of it, to my disappointment, as I would most gladly have procured it, to preserve it as a curiosity. But poor Norwood never recovered it, he died two days after without acquainting any physician.

"His example has convinced every body here in an opinion which, though I have been opposing these twenty years, I am almost ready to adopt, viz. that men or other creatures bit by snakes, provided the poison is permitted to pass through them at all, though by medicine restored to life, yet all, in process of time, have a snake of the very same kind, color, spots, shape, &c. growing to and fed by his liver. For Mr. Norwood has been bit by a red bellied snake, exactly of the very same sort, between his eyes, when he was a little boy, as he was stooping among the vines, and gathering cucumbers. The poison had not been well cured; he continued in a poor state of health, ill coloured, and as tho' he had visceral obstructions, for a year, though taking some prescriptions of a Dr. Davies here at that time. I suppose the virtues of the juice of hoar hound and plantain were not then known, which I think never fail in snake bites.

"On a contest, long before my time, in Sussex, among some curious old men, among whom were the chief justice Ryves, Holt and Wm. Till, esqrs. (from some of whom I had the story,) whether snakes grew on the livers of animals bitten by them? they wisely resolved to make the experiment on a dog. They found an old dog who was known to kill snakes, whenever he found them, which notwithstanding his prudence and address in that art, very often had bit him; and made him very sick though in time he would recover again, and, like a gallant soldier, return to the charge when he had an opportunity. To this hardy veteran, on the day appointed for the experiment, before many witnesses, they gave his quietus; and, on the most careful examination, they found some of almost every sort of snake known in this part of the world (as many of each as they actually supposed had bit him,) adhering by their mouths to his liver, so that all present were fully satisfied of the fact. Let the cause, manner, or instrument, &c. be discribed by him who is able.

"Whether these (and many other difficulties) will not tend to weaken the beautiful orary system? That is, the nature of the semen serpentium? Whether it does not appear strange, that an exasperated snake should procreate a snake like itself, from its bag of poison fangs, into the wound it makes? Whether, at this rate, the female is not useless?

"Whether biting a child in the nose, between the eyes, is not an odd place to lay snake eggs? Or if there were eggs at all, how did they reach the liver? Whether, as the man was so poor and emaciated long before, it had not quite eat up his liver, then possibly slipt round by the duct into the gall bladder, which would soon sicken him, and thence, by the common canal, force its way, with horrid violence, into the stomach; and thence, attempting to feed on that very sensible part, the poor remains of exhausted nature were stimulated, attempted, and actually ejected the enemy? But I need offer no questions; the fact itself will excite a speculation, to a mind inquisitive after philosophic truths.

"Your's, &c.

"MATHEW WILSON."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10.

Extract of a dispatch from gen. Bening. sen, dated "Head Quarters, Landsberg Feb. 27, 1807.

"I left Konigsberg on the 25th and am at the enemy's heels. They continue their retreat in extreme disorder. The cannon, waggons, caissons, and baggage, are the only obstacles which they seem anxious to oppose to us. My advanced guard which has been considerably reinforced by the Cossacks of the Don, harrass them incessantly, and always with considerable success. According to the most accurate reports, we have taken prisoners since the battle of Eylau, 48 officers, seventy subalterns, and three thousand two hundred and hve soldiers, not including three hundred others who have died of their wounds ——The reinforcements which I expect from Russia are already on their march, and their early arrival will enable me to follow with as much precision as confidence the plan of operations which I have laid down. The garrison of Dantzic have made another sortie against the Polish insurgents, and has completely beaten them near Drischau."

TRIAL OF COL. AARON BURR.

Wednesday, June 3.

The same judges present as yesterday.

The names of the grand jury being called over they retired to their chamber.

A few minutes after the attorney for the United States entered, and observed that he had a proposition to submit to the court which he wished the grand jury to hear. He requested therefore that they might be called in.

Counsel for Mr. Burr. We have no objection.

The chief justice directed the marshal to call the jury into court. Some minutes intervened before they appeared. In the mean time Mr. Hay informed the court, that he only wished to know from the grand jury, at what time it would be most convenient for them to attend the court, if they were adjourned to some distant day, should such an adjournment equally suit the arrangements of the opposite counsel, that he had just made a calculation, with his friend the marshal which satisfied him that general Wilkinson had not perhaps sufficient time to reach this city. The distance from New Orleans on the map was about 1370 miles; if he came by land he must travel on horseback; but judging him by himself, he could not probably ride more than thirty miles per day: by these data he would require about 45 days, besides a fragment of a few miles, to travel from New Orleans to this city. This calculation would bring him to the 14th or 15th of this month. He was therefore willing if it suited the wishes of the opposite counsel to have the grand jury adjourned for about ten days. That general Wilkinson's situation called upon the court to make this arrangement—he need not expatiate upon the importa[illegible] his official duties nor the perilous co[illegible] of that part of the country, where th[illegible] of the army ought always to be pr[illegible] that general Wilkinson should be d[illegible] here as short a time as possible, a[illegible] it would be particularly inconven[illegible] him to stay till the meeting of an inter[illegible] ate court for the present trial; that [illegible] therefore the interest of the United [illegible] to have the trial concluded during the [illegible] sent term, and that he had no doubt [illegible] very same considerations would not [illegible] lead every member of the grand [illegible] cheerfully to submit to any private [illegible] venience which they might sustain [illegible] punctually to return at the time app[illegible] by the court.

The chief justice observed that [illegible] would be no difficulty on the part of [illegible] court.

Mr. *Wickham* owned that this comm[illegible] cation some what surprised him; [illegible] Hay had but a few days before anno[illegible] to the court, from a letter of the sec[illegible] of war, that gen. W. would be here [illegible] tween the 28 h or 30 h of May.

Mr. *Hay* observed that the letter [illegible] gen. Dearborn admitted of an easy [illegible] nation; that according to Mr. Minnit[illegible] affidavit, the express could not reach [illegible] Orleans before the 3d or 4th of Ma[illegible] that this had exceeded the time w[illegible] gen. D had allowed: *His* opinion [illegible] founded on the circumstance of the [illegible] sengers leaving Washington on a cer[illegible] day, and of course his reaching New [illegible] leans on a certain day; that Mr. Min[illegible] kison's affidavit had shown this calculat[illegible] to be not altogether correct; that Mr. [illegible] had therefore given him some informat[illegible] which gen. D could not have poss[illegible] Mr. H. was sorry he could not inform [illegible] court how gen. W. travelled and of cons[illegible] *how* to make any calculation about [illegible] time of his arrival.

The *Chief Justice* said, that before t[illegible] grand jury came in, he could not but e[illegible] press his regret at the great inconveni[illegible] which they were likely to sustain: but h[illegible] believed that less of it would arise from t[illegible] course point d out by the U. S attorney [illegible] than from any other. The court would [illegible] continue to sit as usual; its ordinary busi[illegible] ness would go on; and no further step [illegible] would be taken in the prosecution, until the [illegible] return of the grand jury: the court would [illegible] observe, that it seemed desirable in every [illegible] point of view, that this business should be [illegible] closed during the present term; that a [illegible] number of witnesses were now present [illegible] all of whom would not probably attend at [illegible] any other term; and that it would be more [illegible] convenient for the court itself to wait a [illegible] fortnight longer after its usual period of [illegible] adjournment, than to hold an intermediate [illegible] court for this purpose.

Mr. *Wickham* had no doubt himself that [illegible] if general Wilkinson had intended to have [illegible] come at all, he would have been here be[illegible] fore this time; certainly the government [illegible] had not failed in its duty in taking every [illegible] necessary measure to have him here: [illegible] the grand jury was adjourned to some dis[illegible] tant day, the great difficulty would be to [illegible] collect them all again at the end of the time [illegible] appointed; and that if gen. W was on the [illegible] at all, he may be expected here every day [illegible] and that of course it was better to adjourn [illegible] the grand jury only from day to day.

Mr. *Hay* stated, that a large allowance [illegible] ought to be made for the distance and uncertainty of the journey; and that he should [illegible] remind the court of a corresponding fact. [illegible] Mr Perkins who escorted col Burr left [illegible] Stoddert on the 23d or 24th of March; [illegible] but he himself did not reach this city before the 33d or 36 h day. Now, Mr. P. certainly travelled with greater advantages than general Wilkinson would, as he pressed or purchased horses to expedite his journey. Admit then, Mr. P used due diligence (and he has been even charged with too much) how can gen. W. be certainly expected? Gentlemen ought not to be so confident in their hopes. Gen. W. will be here, as sure as he is a living man. Nothing but death will prevent him.

The *Chief Justice* observed, that a large calculation ought certainly to be made, as the distance was very considerable, and it was very uncertain when gen. W. set out or how he travels.

At this moment the grand jury returned into court. *Mr. Hay* addressed them in the following terms: "Gentlemen of the grand jury. I have already stated to the court and the opposite counsel, that this business should be concluded, if possible, during your present session. I have moved the court that you be called again at the end of 10 days or a fortnight. My calculation is, that gen. W. cannot be here before the 14th or 15th of this month. I am sorry to detain you here a sigle moment; but I flatter myself that you will still continue to display the same praiseworthy patience which has hitherto marked

your conduct. I am, therefore, anxious to consult your own convenience as much as possible; and I wish to know at what time it will be most convenient for you to return to this place, if you are adjourned to a distant day.

Mr. J. Randolph (the foreman). Any time, may it please the court, shall be most convenient to ourselves, that is most convenient to the court and to the parties. We should, however, prefer a distant day.

Mr. Burr observed, that there were manifest inconveniences in the measure proposed: he had, for instance, a number of witnesses here, from a distance, would it not be inconvenient for them to be kept here? Certainly, however, they may be detained. But why an adjournment to a distant day? Mr. Wilkinson may be expected here every day. The attorney's estimate of the time is not perhaps correct. Perkins came about the same distance as Mr. W. is to come; but he performed his journey in 31 days. What we want, however, is some data from the government on this subject; such, for instance, as the time when the express left Washington. As to Minnikin's affidavit, what great reliance can be placed in it? Did he certainly identify the express? But suppose that this express reached N. Orleans about the time mentioned; Mr. W. may come by water, and is to be expected here every day. Mr. B hoped that this measure would not be adopted: particularly as it was uncertain whether 8 or 10 days hence all of the grand jury would meet here again. Mr. W. may be near to this place at this moment; and he may arrive almost immediately after the jury is adjourned—adjourn them from day to day. According to Mr. Dearborne's letter Mr. W ought to have been here between the 28th and 30th of May. Allowing, however, 6 days more than he said, Mr. W. may be expected to-morrow.

Mr. Hay observed, that it was of no sort of importance to him personally or officially, to what time the grand jury was adjourned: all he wished, was that the public business should go on and this prosecution closed during the present court. Whether general Wilkinson would be here to-morrow or a fortnight hence, he knew not. He merely made the present proposition for the accommodation of the grand jury. If gentlemen on the other side chose to object to it, and the court would adjourn the jury from day to day he was satisfied. He had in the early part of April, received a letter from Mr. Rodney, stating that every exertion would be made to have him here. It was not probable that the messenger could have arrived in New Orleans before the 3d or 4th May. If general W. travelled by land, he would not come so expeditiously as Mr. Perkins, because Mr. P. had exhausted the frontier parts of Georgia, of its horses. Such at least was Mr. Minnickin's representation.

Mr. Martin submitted to the court, whether it was not better to adjourn the jury from day to day. Any calculation on such a subject was uncertain; it was uncertain whether general W. would travel by land or by water: but if he came by land he might certainly travel further than the gentleman had allowed, 30 miles per day; nor would he be obliged to use the same horse, as that gentleman has also supposed. As general W. was a military gentleman, he would not be confined to 30 miles per day; nor might he deny himself, the convenience of frequent relays of horses. And suppose that he should arrive here to-morrow, all the other important witnesses are present and the business might be concluded, before the time should come to which the grand jury may be adjourned. He hoped therefore, that the court would not adjourn them to a distant day: As to himself, he said, he did not wish his own situation to enter into the consideration of the grand jury, or the court: that certainly he ought to be on the Eastern Shore on——to attend the court: but that notwithstanding this circumstance, he was determined to stay here, so long as he could expect to do any service to the gentleman, whom he had come to defend.

Mr. Wickham stated, that if gen. W. did not even arrive here in two or three days, intelligence at least might be obtained within that time of the period of his arrival. Every post from the north or south might bring the information. Every person that came by land or water. Under such circumstances, ought they to be adjourned for ten days or a fortnight?

Mr. Randolph [the foreman.) It is, sir, almost indifferent to the jury, what steps may be taken. They have made no motion for their prorogation or their discharge. Their great anxiety is to do their duty.

The Chief Justice said that he was fully impressed with the patience which the grand jury had manifested. Perhaps Monday next would be as convenient to them, as any other day, to re-assemble.

Mr. Hay hoped that the grand jury would be punctual in their attendance, as he sincerely wished to have the business closed during this term: and a number of witnesses were present who cannot all be expected here again.

Mr. Wickham expressed his opposition to their adjournment: for although the jury had hitherto exhibited so much patience, yet if they reured home, some one might find his domestic affairs in such a situation, as to think himself excused from further attendance.

Chief Justice. Let it then be understood, that not before Monday next, 3 o'clock, will the jury be called again.

A desultory conversation here ensued between the jury and the chief justice, some of the former wishing as distant a time as possible. Tuesday was then named; when Mr. Wickham observed, that if the grand jury preferred Tuesday, he should have no objection; though he himself should prefer an earlier day:

Chief Justice. Gentlemen of the grand jury, you will attend here on Tuesday next, 2 o'clock.

M. Bompoix, chief apothecary to the French military hospital at Genoa, lately sent to M. Parmentier at Paris, some coffee cups of uncommon lightness and beauty. They were glazed with a varnish which is held in great estimation in that country, and the composition of which is kept a profound secret. M. Bompoix, at the earnest request of M. Parmentier obtained a knowledge of this secret from the artificer at the manufactory, through the medium of one of his pupils, and he has succeeded in making a varnish in every respect equal to that in question. It consists of linseed oil one and a half pounds, amber 1 lb. litharge in powder, minium in powder, and ceruse in powder, each 5 oz. The linseed oil must be boiled in an unglazed earthen vessel; with the litharge, minium and ceruse, inclosed in a linen bag, suspended in it during this process, so as not to come in contact with the bottom of the vessel. When the oil begins to turn brown, the bag must be taken out; a clove of garlick, freed from the skin, thrown into the vessel, and the boiling continued. When the garlick is dried away, another and another must be put in to the amount of six or seven. In the mean time, the amber should be melted in another unglazed vessel, in the manner hereafter described; and when the oil it sufficiently boiled, the fused amber must be poured into it. In order to soften the amber, and assist its fusion, two ounces of linseed oil must be added to it. When the amber is wholly melted, it must be added to the linseed oil prepared as above, and the whole boiled for about the space of two minutes; after which the fluid must be strained through a coarse cloth; and when cold, put into a bottle well corked, to prevent it from drying. The amber ought to be fused over a very brisk fire. The piece intended to be varnished, must be previously well polished, and the varnish applied in the following manner: The varnish must be mixed with a small quantity of turpentine, and a little lampblack; after which one coat is to be laid on the piece by means of a hair pencil; when this is dry, another must be laid on in the same manner, and the same process repeated until four coats have been applied, taking care that each be completely dry before the application of the next; after which the piece must be put into a stove or oven, and, when the drying is completed, polished with pumice and Tripoli powder. The cups ought to be made of hazel, alder or cherry tree, which are preferable to other woods for this purpose, from their being porous when perfectly dry, and not liable to warp. The cups, or other articles, must be dried in an oven, and finely polished, previous to the application of the varnish. A red ground may be given to the article by mixing a little minium, or rather cinnabar, with the varnish; or any other colour may be mixed with it as may best suit the fancy of the operator.

The following note, extracted from the CHEMICAL CATECHISM, a valuable work lately published by Mr. Humphreys of this city, contains an ingenious reflection upon a well known fact respecting the different specific gravity of water of different temperature:

In general all bodies, whether solid or fluid contract their dimensions and become of more specific gravity in cooling. This axiom has been long known and acknowledged; but water affords a remarkable and striking exception. Water as it cools below 42 5, instead of contracting and becoming of greater specific gravity, actually becomes increased in bulk and its specific gravity continues to *lessen* as it cools.

Count Rumford noticed this fact some years ago in one of his early essays. His remarks, if I mistake not, are accompanied with some ingenious calculations, to which I refer the reader. Sir C. Blagden has, from actual observations, made a table of the specific gravity of water of different temperatures between 30 and 40 degrees.

40——1000.54 bulk.
37——1000.55
36——1000.56
35——1000.58
34——1000.60
33——1000.63
32——1000.66
31——1000.70
30——1000.74

Since the experiments, Mr. Dulton has discovered that the expansion of water is the same for any number of degrees above or below the maximum of density. Therefore the density of water at 52 and at 53 is precisely the same. The bulk of water at 5 is equal to the same bulk of water at 80.—Manchester Memoirs, vol. v. 374.

It seems from these experiments, that water becomes of less specifick gravity, whether it be heated above 42 .5; a fact too astonishing ever to have been discovered or imagined a priori. The wisdom and goodness of the GREAT ARTIFICER of the world in this arrangement must evidently appear, if we consider what would have been the consequence had water been subject to the general law, and like other fluids, had become specifically heavier by the loss of its calorick. In winter, when the atmosphere became reduced to 32, the water on the surface of our rivers would freeze and sink to the bottom; another sheet of water would freeze immediately, and sink also; the ultimate consequence of which would be, that the beds of our rivers would become repositories of immense masses of ice, which no subsequent summer could unbind; and the world would shortly be converted into a frozen chaos. How admirable the wisdom, how skilful the contrivance, that, by subjecting water to a law contrary to what is observed by other fluids, the water as it freezes becomes specifically lighter, and swims upon the surface, to perform an important service by preserving a vast body of chalorick in the *subjacent* water from the effects of the surrounding cold; and to be ready to receive its own accustomed quantity upon the first change of the atmosphere!

These reflections, perhaps, will not be thought to be misplaced, should they but afford

One ray of light in this terrene abode,
To prove to man the goodness of his God.
DARWIN.

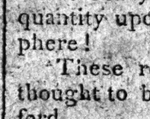
SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Ship Edward Preble, Porter, Portland—Plaister—James Patton
Sch'r Good Intent, Baxter, Boston—Sundries—Faxon, Metcalf & Co.
William Yeaton, Lewis, Bath—Sundries—W. Yeaton
Heroine, Valentine, Charleston—Sundries—E. Gilman & others
Sloop Olive Branch, Clements, Baltimore—Sundries—Different Merchants
Unity, Hand, Philadelphia, do.
Packet, Berry, Boston—Sundries—John G. Ladd & others

For N. York & Rhode-Island



The SCHOONER
HIRAM,
I. L. Valentin master,
At Irwin's wharf—For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or to LEWIS DEBLOIS.
June 10. d

WANTS TO PURCHASE,
20 *or* 30 *likely young Negroes, or Negroes in families,*
For which a generous price will be given. Apply to the subscribers at *Hodgkin's* tavern, Alexandria.
William Robins and Co.
June 10. d3t*

The Subscriber has just Received
And offers for sale
Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each
Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and
A few tierces fresh RICE.
ON HAND,
Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.
Do. BEER, in barrels.
AND AS USUAL,
First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *put up for home, or export consumption.*
ALSO,
WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.
WM. DUNLAP.
June 10. eotf.

PUBLIC SALE.
ON FRIDAY NEXT,
Will be sold at the Vendue-Store, on a credit of four months,
Three half pipes, 5 quarter casks six years old *London Particular Madeira WINE*, and two pipes old *Teneriffe.*
P. G. Marsteller.
June 10. 2t

JUST LANDING,
From Charleston,
20 tierces fresh RICE, and five bales of COTTON, which is said to be of the first quality—and are for sale by
Mordecai Miller.
June 10. d

La Plata Hides.
7944 South America OX HIDES, of the first quality, from Monte Video, are now landing and for sale at No. 4, Water-street, *Baltimore*, by
William Jenkins.
Also on Hand,
Laguira, Orinoko and Curracoa Hides.
A general assortment of
Tanners' and Curriers' Tools; Tanners' Oil and Leather, of all kinds; which is offered on accommodating terms.
June 8. [10] eo6w

FAXON, METCALF & Co.
Have for sale, landing from schooner Good Intent, from Boston,
50 boxes Mould CANDLES
8 pipes fourth proof BRANDY, superior quality
5 do. first do. do.
20 chests Young Hyson TEA; late importation
6 hhds. Cod FISH
60 boxes do.
50 barrels N. E. RUM
150 reams Wrapping PAPER
30 dozen SIFTERS
1 dozen sets MEASURES
1 dozen HALF BUSHELS
IN STORE,
130 boxes Mould CANDLES
10 pipes GIN
20 hhds. N. E. RUM
5 hhds. MOLASSES
25 barrels BEEF, Boston inspection
20 Do. PORK, do. do.
10 half barrels do.
20 boxes Brown SOAP
1500 bushels Ground Alum SALT.
June 10

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED
And offer for Sale,
A considerable quantity of
FRESH TEAS,
This spring's Philadelphia importation, and of *excellent* quality—consisting of
Hyson, in quarter chests.
Young Hyson do.
Hyson Skin do.
Souchong boxes.
I have also for Sale,
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
25 crates queens and blue edged earthenware, particularly assorted for country stores.
80 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Allum.
W. HODGSON.
June 10. d

TO RENT,
A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining my own) well suited for the wet goods business.

Three Dollars *Reward.*
RAN AWAY about the 21st of May last, a negro boy slave, named *SOLOMON*, the property of Miss Nancy Morton, living in Prince-William county, and hired of her until the end of this year: he is about 14 years old, of a black complexion, with a very wide mouth: his clothes are unknown: The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and deliver him to Miss Nancy Morton, or to the subscriber, living in Prince-William county.
John M. Wilkinson.
June 10 3t

NOW LANDING
From the schooner Hiram, captain Valentine, from Charleston,
44 bales Prime Cotton,
25 tierces Fresh Rice.
FOR SALE BY
E. GILMAN.
June 10. d3t eo3t

TICKETS,
In the Muskingum Bridge Lottery,
Highest Prize 10,000 Dollars.
For sale at R. GRAY's Book-store;
Where a scheme of the Lottery may be seen.
May 20.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close,* OFFER FOR SALE *the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 55 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large and commodious brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this land to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates on the following terms, viz.. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria, April 25. w&stf

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

April 6. 2aaw

Valuable Property for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending in Alexandria county, in Chancery, wherein COLIN AULD, administrator of ROBERT MILLIGAN, deceased, is complainant, and WILLIAM WILSON is defendant—will be exposed to Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,

AT THE COFFEE-HOUSE,

A LOT, containing one acre; extending on Washington-street three hundred and fifty-three feet two inches, and on Oronoko-street one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches; on which there are erected a substantial, commodious and well-finished dwelling house and other suitable buildings, as lately occupied by Mr. WILSON. Subject to a ground rent of twenty pounds per annum.

A FARM, called "MOUNT-HYBLA," handsomely situated, containing about 250 acres, six miles from town, and adjoining the lands of James Patton and Thompson Mason.

Three-fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the Lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkely, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

And at the same hour, on the following day, upon the Premises,

Twenty-six Acres and forty-five Perches of Ground, lying within the limits of the corporation, bounded to the northward by the lands formerly belonging to Richard Conway, deceased; on the eastward by the lands of the heirs of Samuel Arell; on the southward by the lands of Lawrence Hoof and King-street continued; and on the westward by the lands of Charles Lee and Benjamin Dulany: eight acres of which are under a lease to Purkis and Workman, which expires on the first of April next, and are in a state of high cultivation as a garden.

Nine Acres of Ground, beginning on the north side of Queen-street, near the powder house; running thence with the north side of said street westwardly to the line of land belonging to the heirs of Samuel Arell; thence northwardly with that line into Oronoko street; thence eastwardly with said street to Mr. Fendall's line; thence southwardly with said line to the beginning.

The respective lands will be sold together, or divided into such lots as may be deemed most advantageous.

By agreement of the parties interested, a credit of one, two and three years will be given, upon bonds with sufficient security for the purchase money being granted, bearing interest from the day of sale, and the punctual payment thereof, by equal portions at these periods, further secured by deeds of trust on the respective properties purchased.

Charles Lee,
Thomas Swan, } *Com'rs.*

June 3. oets

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

Has just received a few copies of

BOWDITCH'S NAVIGATOR,

Second edition, with many improvements, price 3 dollars 50 cents.

And expects to receive in a few days,

MACKAY'S NAVIGATION, with additions and corrections, by Mr. Delamar, of Philadelphia, price 3 dollars 50 cents.

Lately received,

Memoirs of Marmontel, Chemical Catechism, Geographical Compilation, and Carr's Stranger in Ireland.

June 1 e03w

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY *BRICK WAREHOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping* or *Grocery* business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman* —an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Louden county, Virginia, near Lacey's tavern, on the night of the 2d inst. a Negro Man named HENSON, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a scar on his nose just between his eyes, occasioned by the bite of a dog, as also on his arm, a little above his wrist—Had on when he left home a country made linen shirt & trowsers and a brown woolen roundabout. The above reward will be paid if taken out of this county and secured in any jail so that I get him, or Ten Dollars if in this county, with all reasonable charges.

JACOB ISH.

Loudoun County, June 5. [8] eo3t*

Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider.

THE subscriber offers for Sale, at his Cellar, next door to Mr. Smith's china store, King-street, the following bottled LIQUORS, warranted of the best quality.—Orders, for home or export consumption, will be carefully attended to, as respects length of voyage and climate, viz.

Albany PALE ALE, first quality.
Do. do. do. second do.
Philadelphia PALE ALE, Do. PORTER. } From *Abbott* and *Stewart's* Brewery.
Also,
BEER & ALE, on draught.
Newark CIDER, rich and high flavored.

John Macleod.

N. B. About 40 BARRELS recently emptied, suitable for fish.

May 7. d1weotf

Trial of Col. Aaron Burr.

WESTCOTT & CO.

ELEVENTH STREET,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

WASHINGTON CITY,

INFORM the Public that they have engaged THOMAS CARPENTER, one of the most able and correct Stenographers in the United States, to attend the circuit court, to commence its session at Richmond the 22d instant; and in case the said trial comes on, to publish as speedily as possible a compleat and full account thereof, accompanied by all the documents relative to this all important case.

☞ The Enquirer, and Argus, of Richmond, and the American, of Baltimore, will please to publish this advertisement in their respective papers, three times immediately on receipt thereof, and charge the same to the Editor of the Expositor.

N. B. The copy right will be secured.

May 19.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarr Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and chuse for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

January 5. d6m

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA*:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cognac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

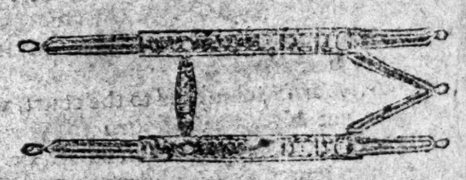
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d



Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Received per ship Leonidas from Liverpool,

Red, Green, Blue and Yellow Morocco Leather,

Good quality for sadlers, shoe-makers, bookbinders, hatters, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Sadlers' Seating Leather, and a few dozen Morocco suitable for the West-Indies.

May 2. d12m

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May 27.

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